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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No. 14,749 號九十四白七千四萬一第 850 月六日 壹十三號光 HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 17TH, 1905. 壹拜禮 號七月七年五零九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.


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A Blend
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Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies.
\$10.50 Per Case.

Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [665]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net or Factory.
\$2.70 per bag 250 lbs. net or Factory.
SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1905. [6142]

NOTICE.

Geo. FENWICK & CO., LTD., Engineers,
etc., are open to receive OFFERS FOR
THE PURCHASE OF THEIR WANCHA
PROPERTY, comprising portions of Marine
Lots Nos. 31 and 36; approximate area 43,000
square feet.

For further particulars apply to the Company.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [633]

DAVID OORSAR & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX CANVAS
RELIANCE CROWN
TAEPALUNG
ARENBOULD, KARBERG & CO.
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THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

DENTIST Y.
Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
57, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 3rd June 1904. [61]

COLD STORAGE:

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.,
have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold
Storage available at East Point. Stores will
be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday,
excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.
W.M. PARLAINE, Manager.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1901. [55]

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Established 1719.
CHAMPAGNE BROWERS AND
SHIPPIERS.
Ship only the Best Quality
Extra Dry (Green Seal).
LAURET, WEGENER & CO.,
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Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [622]

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THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER
BOAT CO., LTD., is prepared to supply
ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH
WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and
Boilers.
Call Flag W.
J. W. KEW,
Manager.
1st Floor, 37, Connaught Road.
Hongkong, 14th June, 1905. [633]

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OFFERED by the undersigned for the
Arrest and Conviction of any person or
persons who may be the guilty of smuggling
large quantities of Opium into this Colony.
CHIN JOO HENG CO.,
Opium Farmers.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1905. [1478]

SIENTING
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, DAGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1905.

PHOTO SUPPLIES
DEVELOPING
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UNDERTAKEN.
UP-TO-DATE DARK ROOM
FITTED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FAN
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LONG, HING & CO.,
PHOTO GOODS STORE,
17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Premises formerly occupied by Mr. FR. BLUNCK, Silk Lace Manufacturer,
NEXT DOOR to our Former Address.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1904. [639]

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CURE INDIGESTION AND ALL STOMACH AND
BOWEL TROUBLES.

SHREBILLS FORD, N.C.
July 3, 1903.
W.H. COMSTOCK CO.
Gentlemen: I have used Dr. Morse's INDIAN ROOT PILLS for a case of dyspepsia and indigestion of long standing, and about three-fourths of a box completely cured the trouble, after several other popular remedies failed. I consider them worth their weight in gold.
Very truly,
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WATKINS, LIMITED,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
AND
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
(Crown Brand)
APOTHECARIES HALL, HONGKONG. [638]

SUMMER DRINKS.

**HOCKS, WHITE WINES
AND
SAUMUR WINES**
MIX EXCELLENTLY WITH AQUARIUS WATER.

Telephone No. 75.
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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [637]

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
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LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
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BRANDY *** -	\$22.50
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JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND -	12.50
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PORT WINE, INVALIDS -	20.00
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SIEMSEN & CO.
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ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT VOM.
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.
FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to
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Hongkong, 27th May, 1905. [629]

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FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES
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Hongkong, 13th July, 1905. [636]

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WM. FARMER, Proprietor. [634]

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KING EDWARD VII.
LIQUEUR GOLD LABEL \$3.00 Per Dozen.
KING EDWARD VII.
SPECIAL WHITE LABEL \$15.50 Per Dozen.
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HONGKONG HOTEL

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131 Bedrooms.

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Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor.

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PRICKLY HEAT
LOTIONA RELIABLE AND EFFICACIOUS
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Immediately relieves the irritation.

WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD
AMMONIAFOR THE BATH, TOILET AND
HOUSEHOLD.Promotes a healthy action of the skin, counter-
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refreshing and invigorating to the system
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CARBOLIC
SOAPRECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL
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GOVERNOR.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

[33]

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Owing to the heavy pressure of business
Correspondents must forward their news and ad-
dressess with communications addressed to the Editor,
not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.All letters for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only.No anonymously signed communications that have
already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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P.O. Box, 88. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DESVOLTE ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 17TH, 1905.

It must have been a matter of great surprise to those who are aware of the thorw nature of the position which was assumed by France, as the Protector of Catholic Missions in China, that so prudent a nation as Germany should have even for a moment thought of following in her footsteps in this direction. It appears, however, that in consequence of the regrettable disagreements between France and the Vatican such a step was at one time seriously contemplated; and the astonishing announcement was made in some well-informed German organs that such a step was actually under contemplation. How far this was actually the case can be only known by those who are in the secret of official life in Berlin; but, as might well have been anticipated, the idea was not long entertained, and Germany was too shrewd deliberately to accept a position which has proved anything but a satisfactory one to France in the past. The *Cologne Gazette* in which the suggestion was originally thrown out went back (no doubt on a hint from head quarters) upon its somewhat hasty proposition that the Vatican might approach Germany on the subject of that country's assuming the position of temporal support of the Roman Catholic Church in China, and declared that Germany was unwilling to be saddled with any such responsibility. It is quite possible that this may have been the result of its being discovered that such an arrangement would not meet the views of the Vatican, which might naturally hesitate in accepting protection for its Mis-

sions of a nation which, though in part Catholic, is in the main Protestant, and, indeed, has generally been regarded as in the front-line of Protestantism. But however this may be, it is certain that no greater mistake could be made by Germany than to undertake any such task.

It may safely be assumed that France has long recognised that the position which she took up in this respect was a mistaken one. Whether regarded in a political or religious aspect, it was an anomaly and in its practical effects it has proved in every way disappointing. Its political effect was to arouse needless suspicions as to the designs of France, and to cause the Chinese officials, both local and central, to be even more averse to France than they were to foreign nations generally. France for many years was looked upon in China as the nation against whose designs for territorial acquisition it was specially necessary to guard, and there can be no doubt that this feeling was largely due to the position which she assumed as Protector of the Catholic Missions. On the other hand, the fact that they were specially protected made the Catholic Missions the special objects of opposition, and was rather a stumbling block in their way than assistance in their legitimate work. To what extent this feeling went and how dangerously it could be worked upon was shown by the Tientsin Massacre and by many other outbreaks of the same character. Much has been said as to the manner in which the Catholic Missions, by interfering in judicial and other like matters in which native converts were concerned, provoked the hostility which was manifested against them. That there was in some cases a want of discretion in such interference cannot be denied; but in fairness it must be admitted that there is room to doubt whether Catholic Missionaries erred more in this respect than any others. There are some cases in which it is so natural a thing for the head of a Mission in the interior to do what he can with the officials to protect one of his converts from what appears to him, and in many cases may be, a manifest injustice, that it could hardly be expected that at times some difficulties would not arise between Missionaries and the Chinese local officials; and that the latter, more often than in their opinion, were unwarrantably interfering with them. In many instances this was all that could be charged against Catholic in common with other Missionaries in the interior. But the subject naturally became more acute when it was known and probably pretty plainly intimated that the power of the nearest French Consul or Consul General would be invoked if the local authorities did not listen to missionary protests; and this is actually the position which it is attempted to uphold under the French protectorate of Catholic Missions generally. Many years ago, when the first Chinese Minister went to Italy, he took the opportunity of suggesting that Italy instead of France should be the Protector of Catholics in China. The suggestion came to nothing, but the fact that it was made shows how opposed the Chinese were to the assumption of such a position by France. It was one which apparently suited her at the time when it was taken up, but certainly it has proved anything but satisfactory in its working, and if the recent raising of this question leads to the abolition of what is an anomalous attitude, it will be a subject for congratulation both politically and in the true interests of Missionary enterprise. So long as such an attitude is assumed by any nation the Chinese will continue to regard Missions as being essentially political and will be disposed to oppose them accordingly. It is, therefore, to the interests alike of diplomacy and of Missionary enterprise that an end should be put to such an unsatisfactory state of affairs. Such considerations as these were probably brought before the German officials after the first somewhat hasty suggestion that Germany should seek to be appointed as Protector of Catholic Missions in China; and it is not difficult to understand that the *Cologne Gazette* should find it desirable to retreat from a position which it had taken up too enthusiastically, and apparently without any adequate knowledge of the facts. It is, however, perhaps going a little too far for that paper to question the right of France to such a position, seeing that the Chinese have acquiesced in it now for more than thirty years. Such a question might be raised by China if she sees fit, but it does not concern other nations with

sufficient directness to make it necessary for them to protest. The protectorate of Missions does not, as appears to be assumed, in any way interfere with the principle that German subjects in China are under the jurisdiction of their own authorities. Had that been the case, it would certainly have been challenged long ago.

Mr. J. F. Boulton has been appointed to act as Assistant Director of Public Works during the absence of Mr. P. N. H. Jones.

During H. E. Major-General Villiers Hatton's absence from the Colony on leave, Colonel C. H. Darling, R.E., C.R.E., will be in command of the troops.

The rate of postage on letters from Hongkong and British Postal Agencies in China to Australia is now four cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof.

Government notification No. 830 of the 20th December, 1904, declaring Brazil to be a country which grants bounties on the production or export of sugar, is cancelled.

We understand that the Russo-Chinese Bank will change its manager in Hongkong very soon. Mr. Ross Taylor, who has been Manager in Hongkong since the opening of the branch, is, we hear, going home on leave.

Mr. Homann, of the Deutsch-Australische Bank, is going on sick leave, and Mr. Hugo Sutor, the sub-manager, takes over the management of the bank in Hongkong to-day.

Mr. W. J. Saunders, who has been away on leave, returned to the Colony from Australia by the steamer *Empire* on the 13th instant, and resumes his post of Secretary to the Union Insurance Society of Canton to-day.

Pending the issue of an Exequatur, H. E. the Governor has been pleased, under instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to recognise provisionally Mr. J. G. Gonzalez de Bornedo as Consul for Chili at Hongkong.

The proprietor of the Ko Shing theatre again appeared before Mr. F. A. Hazland at the Police Court on Saturday to answer a charge of obstruction, caused by allowing spectators to stand about the gangways and wings of the theatre during the performance. His Worship inflicted a fine of \$50.

A Chinese compradore of Quesen's Road West was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazland at the Police Court on Saturday with selling intoxicating liquor during prohibited hours. Defendant's defence was that his new fokis were not cognizant of the law, but His Worship fined him \$10, and told him to see that they were instructed therein.

The programme of music to be performed by the band of the 11th Infantry (H. E.) the 20th Parade Ground (today Monday), from 5 to 6.30 p.m., is as follows:

March "The Hussars Come" Elsenberg Selection "H.M.S. Pinfors" Godfrey Polka "The Star of England" Farrell Valse "Blauer Domus" Strauss Overture "Flotte Hirsche" Jones Solo (Euphonium) "Celia" Jones

WORK FOR HONGKONG VAGRANTS.

The following regulations regarding the work at which vagrants are to be employed, have been made by the Governor in Council under Section 13 of the Vagrancy Ordinance 1897—

(1) Such work as an industrial trade, as the Superintendent shall prescribe; or (2) Picking not more than 14 lbs. of oakum a day; or (3) Crane labour, not exceeding 7,000 revolutions a day; or (4) Any other work of a hard bodily nature which the Governor shall from time to time approve.

2. A vagrant in the House of Detention shall not be employed in company with ordinary prisoners. He may be permitted to go out every day except on Sundays and other holidays, during such hours as the Superintendent may specify, for the purpose of seeking employment, provided that he has completed the work prescribed for that day.

POLICE COURT BUSINESS.

The abstract of cases under cognizance of the Police Magistrate's Court during last year, published in the *Government Gazette*, shows that the total number of cases was 14,505, in which 16,459 prisoners appeared before the Court.

The numbers convicted and punished were, males 13,129, females 796, while 1,366 males and 210 females were discharged. 83 males and three females were committed for trial at the Supreme Court, while seven males were detained pending orders from H. E. the Governor. To keep the peace 122 males and 21 females were bound to be of good behaviour. Fifteen witnesses were punished for preferring false charges or giving wilful false testimony, while the sentences against 75 males remained undecided. During the year 5,311 summonses for defendants and 93 summonses for witnesses were issued, also 21 writs for notices of rehearing. Warrants issued include 87 arrest, 2,436 search, 152 for entering gambling houses and 503 Magistrate's Orders, making the total number of writs issued 3,178.

From New Territory there were 351 cases,

the total number of prisoners being 501, 385 males

and 32 females were convicted and punished, while 71 males and 13 females were discharged, 20 males and six females were bound over to keep the peace, while 27 males were exposed in the stocks. Three witnesses, two males and one female, were punished for preferring false charges or giving wilful false testimony. The total number of writs issued was 473, including 27 summonses for defendants, 436 search warrants and ten warrants for entering gaming houses.

At the Supreme Court while seven males

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At the Supreme Court while seven males

were detained pending orders from H. E. the Governor. To keep the peace 122 males and 21 females were bound to be of good behaviour. Fifteen witnesses were punished for preferring false charges or giving wilful false testimony, while the sentences against 75 males remained undecided. During the year 5,311 summonses for defendants and 93 summonses for witnesses were issued, also 21 writs for notices of rehearing. Warrants issued include 87 arrest, 2,436 search, 152 for entering gambling houses and 503 Magistrate's Orders, making the total number of writs issued 3,178.

From New Territory there were 351 cases,

the total number of prisoners being 501, 385 males

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At the Supreme Court while seven males

THE NAVAL COURT.

[WRITTEN FOR THE "DAILY PRESS"
BY "WAVING PLUME"]

As in most cases where the law is concerned there is more care, more attention to detail about the Naval Court than the Military. The Military Court Martial is described as taking place in a poorly furnished, uncleaned, whitewashed room, outside which the prisoner is kept standing under the escort of two private soldiers and a sergeant: Court Martial in the Military Service are so frequent, since even in cases of ordinary drunkenness a soldier can claim to be tried by a District Court Martial instead of accepting the usual fine from his commanding Officer, that one fancies that possibly here familiarity has bred contempt and that the dignity of the surroundings of a military court have suffered in consequence. Whatever the reason may be there is a very marked difference between Courts Martial held in the two services. Military justice is administered by no less than four courts, besides the powers conferred on a commanding officer. These are the General, District, Regimental and Field General Courts Martial. Naval punishments are awarded by one court only, besides those which can be inflicted by the commanding officers of one of His Majesty's ships. This is obviously, a far less cumbersome method, and one which does away with the enormous volumes of paper covered in the administration of punishments in the army for what are frequently perfectly simple crimes to deal with. The fact is a naval captain can award imprisonment himself up to ninety days' hard labour, so that ordinary cases of naval crime are settled on the quarter deck without the necessity for a court martial at all.

As an example of a naval court we will assume that a lieutenant is to be tried for having run his gunboat ashore in a fog. Errors of judgment mistakes endangering the safety of ships or men are pre-supposed in the naval service to be due to carelessness or inexperience and, unlike military mistakes, are always made the subject of a charge before a court martial. The day before the court the admiral's secretary calls upon the lieutenant and confers with him as to the admissibility of pleading guilty and throwing himself on the mercy of the court or of fighting the case out. There is a little confidential chat as to witnesses, &c., and the secretary leaves. At 8 a.m. the day appointed for trial one gun is fired by the flagship as an announcement to the fleet that a court is to assemble. At 10 a.m. the members of the court are on board, all men of seniority and experience. The prosecutor is a post captain, also the president. The other members are commanders or senior lieutenants. The court room itself, in charge of an officer—not a corporal as in a military court—is the admiral's fore-cabin. A long table in the centre with a green baize cover is laid with plenty of pens, blotting paper, blue foolscap, pencils and inkpot for each member. The prisoner's sword is laid in the centre of the table whilst round the actual space occupied by the members a rail has been improvised by the ship's carpenter and tastefully decorated, as also are the sky-lights above, with draped flags by the signalmen of the ship. The president, members, and the admiral's secretary, all take their seats, the president at one end of the table, the secretary at the other. "Open the court," orders the president. The officer of the court throws open the door and any members of the public or of the crews can enter the court. The master of arms, a warrant officer in charge of the ship's police, taps at the prisoner's cabin door and marches him solemnly with drawn sword, into the presence of the court. Prisoner is accommodated with a chair on the left of the admiral's secretary. There is a pause—a complete silence broken by the sound of hammering far down in the engine room. "Send the officer of the court here!" says the president with great dignity. The officer approaches and salutes. "Tell them to stop that noise on board. I won't have a sound on board the ship whilst the court is sitting!" "Very good, Sir!" replies the officer, hurrying out. The noise ceases and the court proceeds to read the charge, to be sworn in, and to take evidence. The secretary awakes all the witnesses and takes the evidence and cross-examination down verbatim. A book with cover bare one side and ornamented by a white paper cross on the other is at his right hand. "Roman Catholic or Church of England?" he enquires of each witness. "Roman Catholic?" Very well! as he holds the book over his uppermost and continues: "The evidence you shall give before this court shall be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth; kiss the book, say 'so help me God,' and give me your full name, Christian and surname." Each witness drowses on his actual words are written down word for word. He is cross-examined by the prisoner, and by the court, whose mouthpiece is the president. Any question by the court is written down by the members and passed up to the head of the table. The prosecution is finished, the court adjourns at 12 noon for lunch and prisoner is told to have his defence, written or otherwise, ready by 1 p.m. The prosecution in this case has called witnesses as to the facts of the gunboat having strayed at such a time, in such and such a place and in such and such a manner. The defence is not going to deny these facts but has the onus of proving that nothing was due to lack of precaution, want of skill or inefficiency. After much cross-examination of witnesses, the court is cleared to consider its finding. During this anxious time the prisoner sits himself in his cabin, the master of arms remaining outside. "Court's open. Come along, Sir!" he says at length, and the prisoner is marched back to receive the finding of the

court. "The court," announces the president "finds the charge against the prisoner 'Not Proven.' Herewith he takes the late prisoner's sword from the table and hands it to him, the members disperse, the secretary collects all the documents and seals them in a large envelope; the guard of marines falls in to salute the departing post captain; and a brilliant pageant comes to an end in the boatswain's pipe, "Watch, our court martial room."

"The Military Court" was described by "Waving Plume" in the *Daily Press* of July 7th.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED.

The sixteenth ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders of this Company was held at St. George's Building on Saturday afternoon, when there were present:—Mr. A. G. Wood (Chairman), Sir C. P. Chater, Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson, Mr. G. H. Medhurst (Directors), Mr. W. H. Wickham (Manager) and Messrs. E. W. Torry, H. Carmichael, J. Whealey, R. Roberts, J. R. Michael, P. Teeter, J. W. C. Bonnar, A. O. Baptista, Achew and Lun Shiu Lim.

The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts said:—The report and accounts having been in your hands for some days, I trust I have your permission to follow the customary course and to take them as read. The directors have much pleasure in submitting those accounts to you as they show a steady increase in the company's operations, our services now equalling upwards of 34,500 lamps of 8 candle power, 85 arc lamps and 15 lifts, against last year 27,500 lamps of 8 candle power, 85 arc lamps and 12 lifts. Our earnings have increased correspondingly, the balance of profit and loss account amounting to \$112,109.88 against \$99,969.77 last year. In dealing with this credit balance, after deducting directors' fees in the manner proposed, viz., to pay a dividend of 10 per cent absorbing \$45,000, and writing off plant account for depreciation \$82,048.76, leaving a balance of \$2,151.12 carried forward to next account; the directors would like to propose a larger dividend and a smaller amount written off, but they have been restrained from doing so by the following considerations. First, that in all probability we shall require to call up the balance of the unpaid capital, \$150,000 before the end of the year, and by paying a 10 per cent dividend now they will be in a better position to maintain the same per centage next year on the larger capital, and next because some important alterations are about to be made in our distributing system, that is, we are about to replace the greater portion of our overhead wire service through the Central and Eastern parts of the City by underground cables. This amounts very much to replacing an old system with a new one, with the sacrifice of the old one. This last, however, quite reached its capacity for service, whereas the new system will enable us to supply a better service through the districts concerned and will allow of extensions into more distant districts as may be required. The cost of these alterations will amount to about \$12,000, and although they will be considerable improvements, still they are very much replacements of old plant by new, and as such have been taken into account by the reports in dealing with the distribution of the funds at their disposal. In the report we have mentioned that we are building a new chimney at the works, the present one being found inadequate to requirements. The cost of this will come into next year's accounts. In the month of March last tenders for lighting the roads in the Peak district were called for by the Government. Accordingly we put forward one and subsequently learned with regret that our application was unsuccessful. I have only one other matter to put before you and that is about the close of our financial year, now the end of the month of April. We find this for many reasons an inconvenient date for us, whilst two months earlier say the end of the month of February would suit us much better. This involves only altering the date of our financial year to the last day of February, which the directors have power to do; if you approve, the coming financial year for us will thus be 10 instead of 12 months, after that the course will be as usual.

Mr. J. R. MICHAEL—I have much pleasure in seconding the motion for the adoption of the very satisfactory report and accounts. The motion was carried.

Mr. BONNAR moved, and Mr. TEETER seconded the confirmation of the appointment of Mr. G. H. Medhurst and Hon. Mr. Dickson as directors. Carried.

Mr. WHEALEY moved that Messrs. Wood and Medhurst be re-elected.

Mr. CARMICHAEL seconded the motion, which was agreed to.

The Hon. Mr. Gershon Stewart and Mr. C. W. May were re-elected auditors on the motion of Mr. TEETER seconded by Mr. LUN SHIU LIM.

The CHAIRMAN—That is all the business, gentlemen. Dividend warrants will be ready on Monday on application.

THE TELEPHONE AT KOWLOON.

Early next month the Telephone Company hope to have the wires at Kowloon in full use, as the board is just being finished off. A submarine cable has been run from South Point to the Hung Hom Docks, and arranged underground cables are run from the Hung Hom Docks to Cameron Road Exchange, and from this exchange to Yau Ma Tei. Telephone wires are also run like nerves about the Albion Road district.

On the Hongkong side, the Company intends to run the wires underground from Kennedy Town to North Point, and operations in connection with the laying of the cables have already been commenced in Queen's Road.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB,

SATURDAY'S GYMKHANA.

Although warm, Saturday was an ideal day for the third Gymkhana meeting held at the Happy Valley race course. The turf was firm, and some good races were witnessed. The attendance at the opening race was sparse, while the afternoon wore on the number of onlookers gradually increased. Between the races, the proceedings were enlivened by selections of music played by the band of the 2nd battalion Royal West Kent Regt. The clerks of the pari mutuel were kept very busy. They paid only on winners. The highest dividend of the day was paid on Nomination in the Hurdle race Cheltenham Cup, the amount being \$25.70, while in the "An Hevoir" Cup \$28.60 was paid on Banzai, who won from the field with as much ease as a Japanese army can defeat a Russian. Punctually to time H.E. the Governor arrived, accompanied by his A.D.C.s, and then the racing began, the results being as follows:

THE "AU REVOIR" CUP.—Presented, Three Quarter Mile Flat Race, Handicap.—For all China Ponies. Jockeys who have won an official race in Hongkong or China 2 lbs extra; non-winning Jockeys allowed 6 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 1st Prize: A Cup presented by W. A. Cruickshank, Esq. 2nd Prize: \$25.

Mr. Macdonald's Highlandman, 10st 2lbs... (Mr. Alderton)

Mr. Darius' Bonaventure, 10st 1lbs... (Mr. Johnstone)

Mr. Gedge's Subterfuge, 10st 12lbs (7lbs overweight) (Mr. Gedge)

Mr. J. H. Lewis' Aladdin, 11st 1lbs... (Hon. Mr. May)

Mr. Simcock's Mick, 11st 1lbs (Mr. Gegg)

Captain Leslie's Leabury, 10st 1lbs (Mr. Simcock)

Mr. Macdonald's Highlandman, 10st 2lbs... (Mr. Alderton)

Mr. Darius' Bonaventure, 10st 1lbs... (Mr. Johnstone)

Mr. Gedge's Subterfuge, 10st 12lbs (7lbs overweight) (Mr. Gedge)

Mr. J. H. Lewis' Aladdin, 11st 1lbs... (Hon. Mr. May)

Mr. Ingalls' Forward 10st 12lbs (8lbs overweight) (Mr. Ingalls)

Bonaventure 1, Forward 2 and Subterfuge

3, with the other ponies close up, was the order in which the field passed the grand stand. On rounding the track they were well bunched, and remained so until entering the straight Bonaventure being slightly in the lead. Then Highlandman shot ahead and first passed the judge's box, winning hands down. Bonaventure ran second, with Aladdin and Subterfuge tying for third place. Time 2.47.15. The Pari-Mutuel payment was \$24.70.

The Pari-Mutuel paid \$25.60.

POLO SCURVY.—One Furlong round post.

For all half-side Polo Ponies to be used as such by the Committee of the Club. Catch weights at 12 stone. Entrance fee \$5. 1st Prize presented by G. C. Mexou, Esq. 2nd Prize: \$25.

Ben Wyvis... (Mr. Johnstone) 1

Highlander... (Mr. Mexou) 2

Other starters were: K.O.S.B. (Mr. Cruickshank), Silver Queen Rose (Mr. Gedge); Yellow Peril (Mr. Moncal) and Hackenschmidt (Mr. Beresford).

This race was run off in heats, the final being between Ben Wyvis, Mr. Johnstone up, and Highlander, Mr. Mexou up. The former pony started home an easy winner. The Pari-Mutuel paid \$11.50.

GYMKHANA CLUB CHALLENGE CUP.—Distance One Mile—Value \$400. For all China Ponies. Catch Weights at 10 st. 6 lbs. Winners of an open race or open Griffin race 5 lbs. extra. Non-winning Subscription Griffins allowed 5 lbs. Jockeys who have won an official race in Hongkong or China 2 lbs. extra. Non-winning Jockeys allowed 5 lbs. To be run for 5 times and to be won by the pony scoring most marks in the races for the Cup, counting 4 points for a first; 2 for a second; and 1 for a third. The benefit of marks already scored to pass with the pony on a sale. Any winner of the race to carry 5 lbs extra for each win in subsequent starts for the Cup, but in the event of a pony carrying the penalty not winning, 2 lbs. to be deducted next time he starts. Penalties accumulating up to 15 lbs. Entrance fee of \$5 to go in the purchase of a memento to the winner of each race, and \$25 to see old pony out of the Club funds. At the conclusion of the Season a Cup, value \$100, will be presented to the Owner of the pony obtaining the second highest number of marks.

Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson's Cu Conn, 1st

2nd (Mr. Johnstone) 1

Mr. Macdonald's Highland Laird, 10st 1lbs (Mr. Alderton) 2

Mr. H. P. White's Beancake, 10st 13lbs... (Mr. Cruickshank) 0

Mr. E. Owen's Grafton, 10st 1lbs... (Mr. Gegg) 0

The field got a good start, and as they passed the judge's box for the first time Beancake led, with Highland Laird second and the field well up. Beancake increased his lead on passing the football stand, but on going up the incline Highland Laird again pulled level with him and Ca Conn drew to the fore, taking and maintaining the lead in the home run, Highland Laird getting in a good second. Time—2.09.3/5. The Pari-Mutuel paid \$7.00.

LADIES' NOMINATION.—Different coloured ribbons are put into sealed envelopes and given to the ladies. Gentlemen ride over hurdle to fix, dismount and take an envelope which will be concealed in one of three baskets of sawdust, ride back over hurdle to winning post. Lady possessing corresponding colour to that in envelope carried by gentleman first past post wins. Entrance fee \$5. 1st and 2nd Prizes presented by Mr. LUN SHIU LIM.

Mr. C. W. DICKSON nominated Ca Conn, and Mr. G. H. MEDHURST nominated Highland Laird.

The race was run off in heats, the final being between Ca Conn, Mr. Johnstone up, and Highland Laird, Mr. Mexou up. The former pony started home an easy winner. The Pari-Mutuel paid \$7.00.

LADIES' RIBBON.—Different coloured ribbons are put into sealed envelopes and given to the ladies. Gentlemen ride over hurdle to fix, dismount and take an envelope which will be concealed in one of three baskets of sawdust, ride back over hurdle to winning post. Lady possessing corresponding colour to that in envelope carried by gentleman first past post wins. Entrance fee \$5. 1st and 2nd Prizes presented by Mr. LUN SHIU LIM.

This was won by Mr. Johnstone, nominated by Miss Berkley, Mr. Cruickshank winning the second prize for Mrs. Gedge.

HURDLE RACE CHALLENGE CUP.—Value \$250.—Distance about One Mile. For all China Ponies. Catch Weights at 10 st. 10 lbs. Winner of a Jump race to carry 5 lbs. extra. Jockeys who have won an official race in Hongkong or China penalized 2 lbs. Non-winning Jockeys allowed 5 lbs. To be run for 5 times and to be won by the pony scoring the most marks in the races for the Cup, counting 4 points for a first; 2 for a second; and 1 for a third. The benefit of marks already scored to pass with the pony on a sale. Any winner of the race to carry 5 lbs extra for each win in subsequent starts for the Cup, but in the event of a pony carrying the penalty not winning, 2 lbs. to be deducted next time he starts. Penalties accumulating up to 15 lbs. Entrance fee of \$5 to go in the purchase of a memento to the winner of each race, and \$25 to see old pony out of the Club funds. At the conclusion of the Season a Cup, value \$50, will be presented to the Owner of the pony obtaining the second highest number of marks.

This race was run off in heats, the final being between Ca Conn, Mr. Johnstone up, and Highland Laird, Mr. Mexou up. The former pony started home an easy winner. The Pari-Mutuel paid \$7.00.

THE TELEPHONE AT KOWLOON.

Early next month the Telephone Company hope to have the wires at Kowloon in full use, as the board is just being finished off. A submarine cable has been run from South Point to the Hung Hom Docks, and arranged underground cables are run from the Hung Hom Docks to Cameron Road Exchange, and from this exchange to Yau Ma Tei. Telephone wires are also run like nerves about the Albion Road district.

On the Hongkong side, the Company intends to run the wires underground from Kennedy Town to North Point, and operations in connection with the laying of the cables have already been commenced in Queen's Road.

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, MONDAY, JULY 17TH, 1905.

Mr. N. H. Rutherford's Nomination, 10st

10lbs (Mr. Simcock) 1

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson's Glenburn, 10st

10lbs (Mr. L. S. Lee) 2

Mr. J. Johnstone's Ben Royal, 11st 1lbs... (Mr. Johnstone) 3

A good start, and the field took the first hurdle together. Nomination then pulled ahead, Glenburn and Ben Royal running neck and neck behind. On passing the football stand the field again drew level, but fell behind Nomination again, going up the slope. Glenburn challenged him while passing the village, but Ben Royal fell some three lengths to the rear. Glenburn took the first hurdle in the straight, but Nomination again stuck ahead and maintained his lead till the finish, winning by half a length. The Part Mutual paid on Nomination \$28.70.

ONE MILE AND A QUARTER FLAT RACE

HANDICAP.—For all China Ponies. Jockeys

who have won an official race in Hongkong or China penalized 2 lbs. Non-winning

Jockeys allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 1st

Prize: A Cup presented by W. A. Cruickshank, Esq. 2nd Prize: \$25.

Mr. Macdonald's Highlandman, 10st 2lbs... (Mr. Alderton)

Mr. Darius' Bonaventure, 10st 1lbs... (Mr. Johnstone)

Mr. Gedge's Subterfuge, 10st 12lbs (7lbs

overweight) (Mr. Gedge)

Mr. J. H. Lewis' Aladdin, 11st 1lbs... (Hon. Mr. May)

Mr. Ingalls' Forward 10st 12lbs (8lbs

overweight) (Mr. Ingalls)

Bonaventure 1, Forward 2 and Subterfuge

3, with the other ponies close up, was the order in which the field passed the grand stand. On rounding the track they were well

NOTICE.
Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters to THE MANAGER.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: Press, Cedex A.B.C., G.H.E.
Liberia.
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS**NOTICE.**

BY Order of the Board of Directors, I have this day handed over the Management of the HONGKONG BRANCH of the DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK to MR. HUGO SUTER.
M. HOMANN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1905. [1683]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

The undersigned takes charge from this date, By Order of the Board,
W. J. SAUNDERS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1905. [1684]

TO LET.

THE CHALET, Mount Kellet Road, Peak.
Three months, from 9th August next.
Apply to—

Captain BARNES LAWRENCE, R.N.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1905. [1685]**TO LET.**

A COMFORTABLE FLAT in the healthiest part of Chino Road, Top Floor. Magnificent View of Harbour. With Immediate Possession. Very moderate rental.
Apply— BOX 792,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1905. [1686]

OFFICES TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR, 18, BANK BUILDINGS at present occupied by Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steam Boat Company.
Apply— M. STEPHENS, Solicitor.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1905. [1687]

IN das Handelsregister des unterzeichneten Konzerns ist der Firm WILHELM LAVY & CO., eingetragen worden:
Der Kaufmann Hans Ziegler ist am 16. Juni 1905 zum Handlungsvollmächtigten bestellt worden.

Canton, den 14. Juli, 1905.

KAISERLICH DEUTSCHES KONSULAT.
1688

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

Action No. 219 of 1905.
Between LI SHEK PANG, Plaintiff
and TSOI YEN, Defendant.

To Mr. TSOI YEN of Nos. 61 & 63, Wyndham Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Gentleman.

Gentlemen.

TAKE NOTICE that this action was on the 2nd day of June, 1905, commenced against you by LI SHEK PANG for payment of the sum of \$5,376.00 and costs and the Court has authorised service of the writ of summons in the said action on you the said defendant TSOI YEN by insertion of this notice once in English and once in a Chinese newspaper having a circulation in this Colony.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that you are required to appear to the said writ of summons within eight days after the insertion of the said notice in manner aforesaid inclusive of the day of such insertion, otherwise the action will proceed against you as for default of appearance.

DENNYS & BOWLEY,
Supreme Court House,
Victoria.
Solicitors for the Plaintiff Li Shek Pang.
Dated this 15th day of July, 1905. [1689]
HONGKONG TYPEWRITING BUREAU
4, Queen's Road Central (1st Floor),
Entrance—Duddell Street.
Telephone—454.

Canton Agents:—T. EDWARDS & CO.

ALL MACHINES on the market, and ACCESSORIES, AT AGENCY RATES. Come and make a selection.

REPAIRING, CLEANING and OVER-HAULING. We make old machines as new.

TYPEWRITING WORK—\$2 per 1,000 words.

STENOGRAPHY by arrangement.

TYPEWRITING INSTRUCTION—One hour's practice daily—\$5 per month.

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THE TRYGRAPH on Sale—Thousands of fac-simile copies from one writing.

Employers are requested to apply to us for typists; we shall have much pleasure in recommending pupils having gained efficiency.

T. C. SWABY, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1905. [1690]

QUAN WAH & CO.

GRANITE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS, EXPORTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sole Agents of QUAN TAI & CO., Lime Manufacturers.

All descriptions of GRANITE AND MARBLE FOR EXPORT.

Dealers in GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS.

Prices & Estimates on Application.

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1905. [1682]

NOW READY.**A TABLE OF THE****RATES OF EXCHANGE AT****HONGKONG**

for Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the Departure of the English Mail; also Table of Yearly Approximate Averages.

FOR 31 YEARS,

FROM

1874 to 1904.

Price \$2 Cash. On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, or Local Booksellers.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1905.

INTIMATIONS.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT,
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), 18th JULY

SANDOW.

THE PERFECT MAN
and exponent of Physical Culture,
And his GRECO-ROMAN ARENA.
SUPPORTED BY HIS PUPILS OF ALL NATIONS.

M. SANDOW has with his Company one pupil, developed by his system, of every prominent nation, who takes part in the performance in all kinds of feats of strength and athletic sport.

The LARGEST COMPANY touring the East.

MR. BERT FLATT, America's Musical Comedian.

MR. JOHN DORASAMI, the Indian Violin Phenomenon.

MR. AUGUST DEWAL, Trapeze Equilibrist.

and
SANDOW'S 25 PUPILS,
Expert Wrestlers and Gymnasts.

Plan at the ROBINSON COMPANY.
PRICES—\$4, \$2 and \$1.

Doors Open 8 P.M. Overture 9.15 P.M.
A Special Car will run to the Peak every night 15 minutes after the Performance.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1905. [1673]

TENDER.

TENDERS are invited for the CONSTRUCTION of a BOATHOUSE, built of corrugated iron or other non-inflammable material. Particulars as to site, dimensions, etc., may be obtained on application to Adjutant Royal Artillery, Victoria Barracks.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1905. [1679]

NOTICE.

TYPEWRITERS CLEANED and REPAIRED by a first-class Mechanic.
Apply—

T. C. SWABY,
4, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1905. [1680]

POSITION REQUIRED.

ENGLISH GENTLEMAN (aged 29), shortly returning from a Holiday in England, is desirous of obtaining a position of Responsibility in a Hongkong Firm—Secretaryship preferred. Seven years' past Eastern business experience, highest references and qualifications.
Apply to— BARDSELEY,
Cars of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1905. [1681]

COMPRADEORE WANTED.

WANTED a COMPRADEORE by an European firm doing piece goods and general business. Must furnish security for \$50,000.
Apply by letter to—R. S. T.,
Cars of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1905. [1680]

TUITION.

LESSONS given in English.
Apply— P. O. BOX 335,
Hongkong, 4th July, 1905. [1684]

A. LING & CO.

FURNITURE STORE.
PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c., and FOOCHOW LAQUERED WARE.
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [1682]

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH.

ELEY'S, SCHULTZETZ, AMBERITE and KYNOCK'S SPORTING ARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE, and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in all sizes Nos. 10 to SSSG. AIR GUNS and AMMUNITION in Variety.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.

Hongkong 23rd November, 1902. [1690]

BANKS

THE DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.
AUTORISED CAPITAL—\$5,700,000.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES—Berlin Calcutta Hankow Tientsin Tsin-tau Tsinanfu.

LONDON BANKERS—Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY DIRECTION DER DISCONTRO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER, Sub-Manager.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1905. [1685]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL—\$1,500,000.

SUBSCRIBED—\$1,125,000.

PAID-UP—\$62,500.

RESERVE FUND—\$10,000.

BANKERS—LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits at 5% per annum.

For 12 months—4%.

" 6 " 3%.

" 3 " 2%.

A. R. LINTON, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [1686]

NOW READY.**A TABLE OF THE****RATES OF EXCHANGE AT****HONGKONG**

for Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the Departure of the English Mail; also Table of Yearly Approximate Averages.

FOR 31 YEARS,

FROM

1874 to 1904.

Price \$2 Cash. On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, or Local Booksellers.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1905. [1687]

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP—\$300,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS—\$300,000.

RESERVE FUND—\$237,500.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4% per cent.

" 6 " 3%.

" 3 " 2%.

" 2 " 1%.

" 1 " 1%.

" 0 " 1%.

" 0 " 1%.

" 0 " 1%.

" 0 " 1%.

" 0 " 1%.

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" 0 " 1%.

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" 0 " 1%.

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" 0 " 1%.

" 0 " 1%.

" 0 " 1%.

" 0 " 1

A GOOD TIP.

The distressing symptoms which follow over indulgence in stimulants, excessive smoking, indiscreet feeding or undue excitement are promptly overcome by the use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt.

If you have a coated tongue and a bad stomach, a teaspoonful of Abbey's Salt in a glass of water upon arising will immediately cleanse the tongue and restore the stomach. Try it!

Abbey's Salt is a pleasant, cooling invigorating after-dinner tonic,orative, it regulates the action of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, and the system generally, it aids digestion, promotes excretion, purifies the blood and clears the complexion.

Abbey's Salt also makes a delicious refreshing and invigorating draught at any time, "tasting not unlike Soda Lemonade and is particularly enjoyable as a healthful beverage on hot climates."

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists or Stores, and by WATKINS, Limited, and A. S. WATSON, Limited, of Hongkong.

THE ABBEY FRUIT SALINE Company, Limited, 144 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C., England. [1243-2]

WAR STORES SCANDAL.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The report of General Sir William Butler's Committee on the war stores scandals was published yesterday.

When the Army in South Africa was reduced in 1902 on the termination of hostilities, the authorities were faced to face with a difficult problem owing to the accumulation of stores, and out of this situation arose a dual system. The Committee point out:

"In June 1902, the military authorities held immense accumulations of food supplies in South Africa. These would have sufficed to feed more than 300,000 men and 20,000 animals for four months. This food and forage were distributed among numerous depots in the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, Cape Colony, and Natal. The chief depot was at Pretoria, where were also the military headquarters and the office of the Director of Supplies. Outside the military bases, the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony had been completely denuded of food supplies, whether of meat or cereals. The price of provisions, always high in South Africa, had become abnormally extravagant. Money, however, was plentiful, owing to the high rates at which labour had been remunerated and the wages paid to the irregular corps. Its distribution was general throughout the country."

Under such economic conditions the holders of the only food supply in a territory of great extent might reasonably have anticipated being able to dispose of their surplus stocks of food and forage at rates advantageous to the State. They had held this food under conditions of cost price, freightage, and transport of a distinctly favourable character.

SIX OR SEVEN MILLIONS INVOLVED.

In June Lord Kitchener telegraphed to the War Office that "he contemplated being able to sell locally good quantity of reserves of forage and good prices." Communications followed, and on June 18 Lord Kitchener cabled that he was "putting in orders to-day the organisation under Colonel Morgan, Army Service Corps, of a special department called Sales Department, who will take over all surplus animals and articles for disposal, and keep strict ledgers and accounts of all transactions," adding, "I think this is advisable, as the money involved will reach probably some six or seven millions."

On June 23 Lord Kitchener left South Africa, being succeeded by General Sir Nevill Lyttelton. In spite of the previously expressed view of the Quartermaster-General local contracts for the supply of the Army were made with the concurrence of the Director of Contracts. Thus:

A system under which the Army would currently sell with one hand and buy with the other the same article, or a similar description of the same article, had its inception in South Africa, and those concurrent dealings were to be worked by the Army Service Corps, under Colonel Morgan as Director of Sales as well as Director of Supplies.

COLONEL MORGAN AND HIS BROTHER.

Colonel Morgan was succeeded by Colonel Hipwell on Nov. 5, 1902, but from Sept. 23 they exercised joint administration, the former retaining his exclusive charge all questions of sales, retrospective and prospective, and Colonel Hipwell assuming the conduct of current and future business in other matters.

The Committee describe Colonel Morgan's various offices and the activities of his brother, "the holder of various agencies and occupations in the companies and firms who tendered for the supply and purchase contracts."

It is stated:

"He is agent for Meyer and Co., for English and Co., and subsequently, or at the same time, he appears in a similar capacity, or as a partner, to Wilson and Worthington in the deal over which already mentioned. He was also connected with the Field Force canteen in the purchase of cigarettes in Egypt. He appears to have arrived in South Africa about July or August, 1902. Some witnesses have stated that it is certain that he remained in South Africa after Colonel Morgan quitted the country."

A PROFITABLE CONTRACT.

On Nov. 25 Meyer's tender to supply forage was accepted, and the tender to buy forage submitted on Dec. 4, and the Committee point out:

A comparison between the prices at which Meyer was to buy from and sell to us at Pretoria (e.g.) will be easily seen from the following table:

Moyer paid us.	We paid Meyer.	Difference in favour of Moyer.
For oats 11s per 100lb. 17s. 11d. per 100lb. 6s. 11d.	For oats 10s. per 100lb. 17s. 8d. per 100lb. 7s. 8d.	
For maize 9s. 6d. per 100lb. 14s. 3d. per 100lb. 5s. 6d.	For maize 9s. 6d. per 100lb. 16s. 0d.	
For hay 10s. per 100lb. 16s. 0d.	For hay 10s. per 100lb. 16s. 0d.	

As already stated, on or about Jan. 10, 1903, Meyer was formally declared the purchaser of a vast quantity of forage throughout the Transvaal and Orange River Colony. Ten days earlier he had already begun to supply the troops at rates which probably made him the readiest reckoner of profit of whom the history of military contracts has any record. Taking the item of oats as an example, the conditions of deal left him approximately a rupee his double of £1 sterling upon every 100lb. of oats which we sold him and which he transferred back to us.

The evidence given by Colonel Lewis and others shows the actual method or machinery of exchange which followed. We still continued to store and issue practically as before the contract had been made, and some 60,000 animals became the machines by which Meyer was made the gross gainer upon oats alone of some £2,000 sterling.

OTHER OFFICERS CONCERNED.

The cumulative effect upon the mind of the Committee of the inquiry into the six specific

cases referred to them was such that they were compelled to abandon the belief in isolated instances of error, and eventually "the idea of even culpable negligence had to be abandoned, and in its place the impression of cleverly arranged contrivances substituted." Continuing, the Committee report:

SOURCE OF THE IRREGULARITIES.

The Steyning forage refund, the Wilson and Worthington losses, and the Wilson and Sons preserved meat refund, the Meyer oats payment, the double concurrent sales to and purchases from Meyer, the boards of condemnation irregularly held upon supplies which had already passed into contractors' hands, the loosely-worded tandem and contradictory acceptance, which were no contracts because of the most obvious verbal inaccuracies, the favourable procedure as to amendment of tenders shown to particular persons, the authorities allowed to their sureties—these and many similar irregularities were the work of the office of the Director of Supplies, and the military personnel concerned in them might be reckoned in a single numeral.

The impression may have arisen that the whole Army Service Corps in South Africa was concerned in these transactions. There is no evidence in support of this idea. On the contrary, there is proof that decisions by which those transactions were authorised were given in opposition to the opinion of the officers of the Army Service Corps, who, at outside stations, had to deal locally with those questions.

In all these transactions we find the office of Director of Supplies, Pretoria, which in the natural order should have been the central controlling influence upon exterior extravagance—and the main safeguard of the public purse against the irregular demands of the contractor—we find this body acting in a spirit directly at variance with those duties. The refunds granted are now seen to have been given against just claim or common-sense. Indeed, had the contractors changed places with the officers of the Director of Supplies, neither in the management of the contracts and concurrent sales, the looseness of their wording, or in the decisions which were subsequently given upon them, could the unfavourable result of the controlling body against the public interest have been more strongly manifested.

WHAT OFFICER KNOWLEDGE OBTAINED.

Reviewing, from the telegram of July 1, 1902, the entire course of these sales and contracts, with the losses that followed them, the committee can only see a succession of situations by which an ultimate goal has been attained—that goal being hanging over to a few contractors the great bulk of the surplus food and forage belonging to Government at "absurdly low prices." First, we see the inception of the sale and the contract system, put forward with anticipations of profit and success. We come next to the failure of the sales, to the continued increase of stocks, not only automatically produced by continuous decrease of garrison, but by pouring into Pretoria stocks from the seaport bases, and the fresh stock of oversea imports. We find that this steadily increasing congestion was never referred to specifically in the correspondence with the War Office, but, on the contrary, we find silence and omissions, which all tended to obscure from the War Office the knowledge of what was happening to these supplies in the Transvaal. A single telegram would have sufficed to clear the situation. It was not sent.

Then we have in large series manipulated tenders—the many visits of a few favoured contractors to the office of the Director of Supplies; understandings and conversations with the agents, few, loose, and inconclusive; "underhand tenders" they are described by the highest legal authority in the Transvaal.

SUBSTANTIAL FINANCIAL PERSONS.

Besides these elusive companies we catch occasional glimpses of some substantial financial persons, moving in a background which we cannot pierce. There are anomalies everywhere. In a country replete with money from the lavish expenditure of the war, and where food, save one, is almost entirely absent, the Government can get but scanty sale for their supplies. When we sell a consignment to a random purchaser he resells it at a profit of from 50 per cent to 500 per cent. Food and forage, for which there is no apparent demand in the interior, are continually coming forward from the coast at high cost for railage. They come forward apparently only to be sold on arrival for a nominal price, their sale rendering the Government liable for Customs duty, which in some cases is alone greater than the total price they have realised. Through all this maze of seeming ineptitude the figure of Mr. Morgan, the brother of the Director of Supplies, moves continuously—the agent of "mushroom companies," the salaried servant of favoured firms. He has come upon the scene in August, 1902, but it was not until Oct. 31 that he receives his brother's sanction to appear openly as the engaged servant of the contractor Meyer.

COLONEL MORGAN HELD ANSWERABLE.

As to this officer's precise share of responsibility for the "chart" case, they leave that incident to speak for itself. The committee hold Colonel Morgan entirely answerable for the grave scandals which have arisen through his brother's connection with contracting firms, and even accepting the explanation that he has given and his correspondence with Meyer attached, they consider that in allowing his brother to enter into agencies or connections with contractors or Army purchasers in South Africa, he contravened not only the letter of the regulations defining the conduct of officers, but that he acted entirely in opposition to the spirit and traditions of the Army. The committee do not consider that at this stage they should define more minutely the measures of responsibility to be attached to all the officers (and their subordinates), whose names were connected with the Director of Supplies' Office at Pretoria in the year following the close of the war. They put this limitation upon themselves only because these still remain unexamined by them the cases of further contracts with Meyer, Wilson, and Worthington, and other persons, which took place in 1902-03. These cases have not been specially referred to the committee. Further search on the lines suggested may discover instances of contrivance or ineptitude, and even enable investigation to reach that hitherto impenetrable background already mentioned, where some deeper calculator has his abode.

THE PEINGE ONLY TOUCHED.

Finally, the committee desire to draw attention to the fact that they are not a disciplinary body, nor have they been constituted to receive evidence upon oath. They have had to conduct their inquiries subject to numerous difficulties and several limitations, and time has not been allowed them in which to extend their investigations into the great body of the transactions lying outside the cases specified in the second paragraph of their reference.

LOSS MIGHT HAVE BEEN AVOIDED.

One channel of safety lay open all this time. It was safe, simple, and needed no effort of administrative steering to reach. We had only to refuse the tenders offered, and to continue to use our own staff for our own animals on our own ground. They were both together at our stations. Nothing need have been altered or added. We preferred to buy our own forage from a man to whom we had just sold it at some 60 per cent more than he had given us for it. We were still to store it—to carry it to our animals, and it was to stand in our forage yards at our risk of deterioration.

The supplies were still being poured in to increase congestion and deterioration, to diminish values by adding to the Government loss through railage rates and Customs dues, and to render generally our position more hopeless, until finally the overweighted ship of Government supplies drifts to shore a derelict in the contractor's hands.

LOSS MIGHT HAVE BEEN AVOIDED.

The Committee feel that before these grave questions can be set at rest evidence on oath will have to be taken, and the difficulties of place and distance removed or lessened by the original scene of the trouble being made also the scene of its investigation.

SPORT OR QUESTIONABLE CONTRACTORS.

And there is another point, perhaps the strongest of all, to which the Committee must refer. It is: Are the taxpayers of this country to be the sport of the many questionable contractors who are ready to follow their several avocations in the wake of a war as they are also willing to be its pioneers? In the face of such transactions as the Committee have dealt with a note of irony seems to run through the clauses in the War Office contract forms, which relate at length the pains and penalties visited upon the contractor who has been found practising the arts of corruption or attempting collusive operations with some military underlings in the course of an Army contract.

ADMINISTRATION FROM HOME.

They turn to consider the question from another point of view—administration from home. It appears to the committee that a great error was made in not having sent to South Africa at the conclusion of the war a specially trained selected officer of high rank, and a small but very capable staff of civil and military officials, who would have taken in hand the entire business of winding up the war, disposing of surplus stock by sale or shipment to England, and generally speaking, replacing the haphazard and always wasteful ways of war by regular methods of peace administration. Such a mission would have cost a few thousand pounds, and the committee think it would possibly have saved the State some millions sterling. Everything called for such action. The officers who had gone through the war were not only tried and tested from their labours on active service, but they were the least fitted to carry out the new duties. After a half and a half years of the waste which is natural to service in the field it would be idle to expect from them a resumption of peace methods upon strict economic lines.

OTHER OFFICERS CONCERNED.

Detailed reports are made upon the six cases inquired into. In the famous chaff case, the price obtained at Pretoria was 4d per 100lb less than the mere cost of railway carriage from Durban. The committee record that they "have no doubt that Meyer was a favoured contractor in relation both to his supply to us and his purchases from us." As an instance of the loss to the public which occurred in some of these sales in the single item of Customs duties alone, the committee have noted that on sales in Natal (between November, 1902, and June, 1903), producing a total credit to the public of £16,902, the Customs claims alone amounted to £16,902. Finally, the committee report:

As regards the responsibility which the committee considers belongs to Colonel Hipwell in relation to all these cases, they are of opinion that that officer was entirely unfit for the position of Director of Supplies, South Africa, that he failed to control the working of his office, and that he permitted the subordinate officials an undue freedom in the exercise of functions which properly belonged to himself.

In these respects the committee must hold him responsible for the irregularities brought to light before the committee have been the work of Captain Limond. He was the main connecting link in administration between Colonel Morgan and Colonel Hipwell. To him belongs the responsibility for loose wording of contracts upon which refunds were subsequently claimed. Finally, his action in regard to dealing with the contractor Meyer, so far as disclosed by documentary evidence, leaves a distinctly unfavourable impression on the mind of the committee. —Daily Telegraph.

ONE IS DISPOSED TO ASK.

Are the civil offenders, who are the object of so much bureaucratic precision in the Army form, ever brought to book in the substance? Where does their punishment come in? For it seems to the Committee that they, or the nobodies civilian persons behind them, are the chief offenders against the nation to which by birth or naturalisation they belong. Some clumsy pantaloons in purple—over-size eagle hats and a helmet may occasionally be caught, but the oldest member of the Committee has informed his colleagues that in the course of many years experience he can only call to mind one case where the civil practitioner in a military scandal has been brought to justice, and in that solitary instance the offender, when released from a period of fifteen months incarceration, was exonerated by his fellow-townsmen with many manifestations of civic triumph.

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SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Erich Georg and Co., in their weekly share list, dated the 15th July, 1905, say:—

"There has been a better inquiry this week and rates for a good many stocks have hardened. The sterling demand rate on London is 1s. 10d., while rates on Shanghai are Tls. 71 for Bank T.T. and Tls. 71 for 3 days sight Private Bill; Barsilay in London is quoted 27s. 16d., and Consols 2s. 1d."

BANK SHARES.

The success of the Japanese Loan, and the splendid result of the past half-year, has caused the London rate for Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares to go up to 2s. 0d., while here business has been done at 8s. 0d., subject to audit, the directors will recommend on 27th instant to transfer books closing from 20th to 27th inst. Kowloon Landia have sellers at \$40. West Points are obtainable at \$33; an interim dividend of \$1 per share (last year \$1) will be payable on 27th inst. Leadenhams books closing from 20th to 27th inst. Hongkong Hotel are steady, and shares which were on offer at \$133, have been withdrawn from the market. Humphreys Estates sold at \$121, and more shares are offering. Shanghai Landia have improved to \$12. 6s. buyers are wanted at \$85. Shanghai and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Shares are wanted at \$85. Shanghai and Kowloon Wharves are quoted in Shanghai Tls. 137 1/2 buyers."

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.

Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company's shares have been sold at \$117, and more shares are wanted; an interim dividend of \$3 per share is payable on 27th instant; transfer books closing from 20th to 27th inst. Kowloon Landia have sellers at \$40. West Points are obtainable at \$33; an interim dividend of \$1 per share (last year \$1) will be payable on 27th inst. Leadenhams books closing from 20th to 27th inst. Hongkong Hotel are steady, and shares which were on offer at \$133, have been withdrawn from the market. Humphreys Estates sold at \$121, and more shares are offering. Shanghai Landia have improved to \$12. 6s. buyers are wanted at \$85. Shanghai and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Shares are wanted at \$85. Shanghai and Kowloon Wharves are quoted in Shanghai Tls. 137 1/2 buyers."

SHARES.

Corporation of Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have improved, latest quotations being: Ewes Tls. 48, Internationals Tls. 43, Lao Kung's Motor's Tls. 48, Soochees Tls. 160, all buyers. Hongkong Cottons remain on offer at \$163.

SUNDAY MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ARDVOA, British str., 2,270. W. L. Smith, 16th July. — Mojt 10th July, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
BANGKOK, German str., 1,236. F. Busch, 16th July. — Bangkok 9th July, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
BEDOUIN, British str., 2,245. H. Sandow, 14th July. — Mojt 4th July, Coal—Doddwell & Co.
CHIHLI, British str., 1,413. Hooker, 16th July. — Tientsin 10th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.
DEVAWONGSE, Ger. str., 1,057. Gosschen, 14th July. — Kohsinchang 8th July, Rice and Oil—Butterfield & Swire.
EE KANTARA, French str., 5,000. Lemmonier, 14th July. — Saigon 11th July, General—Messageries Maritimes.
HAIMUN, British str., 636. A. J. Röbow, 16th July. — Tamsui, Amoy and Swatow 15th July. — General—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
HEWIG MENEZEL, German steamer, 980. C. Schenck, 16th July. — Toulou 13th July. Coal—East Asiatic Trading Co.
ITHAKA, German str., 1,416. H. Eckhorn, 15th July. — Chinkiang 10th July, General—Hamburg-Amerika Line.
JOHANNES, German str., 952. Ipland, 16th July. — Haiphong 12th July and Hoitow 16th July, Rice and General—Johnson & Co.
MERCEDES, British str., 3,300. McGregor, 14th July. — Weihaiwei 9th July, Ballast—Other.
PRINZ WALDEMAR, German str., 3,227. C. Woltemann, 16th July. — Yokohama 5th July. General—Melschers & Co.
FRONTO, Norwegian str., 5,88. Larsen, 15th July. — Haiphong 12th July and Hoitow 16th July. — General—A. R. Martz.
SHAWMEET, American str., 6,195. V. Roberts, 16th July. — Tucum and Manila 13th July, Flour—Doddwell & Co.
SILVIA, German transport, 4,212. Jager, 15th July. — Hamburg 6th June.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
15th July.
Charterhouse, British str., for Amoy.
Frithjof, Norwegian str., for Swatow.
Hermann Menzel, German str., for Chefoo.
Manche, French str., for Haiphong.

DEPARTURES.

15th July.
AFRICAN PRINCE, British str., for Singapore.
CARL DIEDERICHSSEN, Ger. str., for Holloway.
CHINTOON, British str., for Australia.
CHIYULAN, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
CHOWTAI, German str., for Bangkok.
DUFERIN, British transport, for Bombay.
EL KANTARA, French str., for Marseilles.
EMPIRE, British str., for Shanghai.
FAUSANG, British str., for Shanghai.
HALVARD, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.
HINSANG, British str., for Samarang.
KAMPOT, French str., for Kwangchawang.
KIUMANO, British str., for Canton.
RUBI, British str., for Manila.
SIMLA, British str., for Europe.
TAIYUAN, British str., for Kobe.
WOSANG, British str., for Canton.
16th July.
BARON FAIRIE, British str., for Calcutta.
CARL MENZEL, German str., for Colombo.
OLAN MACKENZIE, British str., for Calcutta.
GERMANIA, German str., for Bangkok.
KAILOM, British str., for Colombo.
KRALF, British str., for Calcutta.
KWANGTUNG, Chinese str., for Canton.
KWEILIN, British str., for Shanghai.
PETCHABURI, German str., for Straits.
PROMISE, Norwegian str., for Apung.
TRIUMPH, Norwegian str., for Tamsui.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German str. *Bangkok* reports: Mostly fine weather.
The British str. *Bedouin* reports: Fine weather and smooth sea.
The British str. *Ardvoa* reports: Fine weather, smooth sea and southerly wind.
The British str. *Haimun* reports: Fine clear weather, smooth sea and light S.W. breeze.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

POSTPONEMENT.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.
THE Company's Chartered Steamship
"EMMA LYKEN," Captain Martens, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 17th inst., at 12 o'clock Noon, instead of as previously notified.
For Freight, Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1905. [1669]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE,
NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN.
FOR SHANGAI, NAGASAKI, HIIGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship
"PRINZ HEINRICH," Captain P. Grisch, due here with the outward German Mail about MONDAY, the 17th inst., will leave for the above places about 12 hours after arrival.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.
For Further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1905. [15]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.
PLYMOUTH H. AND LONDON,
THROUGH HILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
BARAVI, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,
AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
THE Steamship

"CHUSAN," Captain H. W. Kenrick, B.N.R. carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from here for Bombay on SATURDAY, the 29th July, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "China," 7,912 tons, from Colombo. Passengers accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement), will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the K.M.S. "Portia," due in London on the 10th September, 1905.

Parcel will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to
L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1905. [1]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel in the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked K, nearest Hongkong H, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon M, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf K.W., together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VEHICLE'S NAME	FLAG & BIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	JAVA	Brit. str.	—	S. Barcham	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 20th inst.
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. W. Kenrick, B.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	HYSON	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	AJAX	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st Aug.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	IDOMENUS	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th Aug.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	PALEK	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 23rd Aug.
MARSELLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	TOURANE	Franç.	—	Girard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 26th inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSELLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	SACHSEN	Ger. str.	—	v. Letton Petersson	MELCHERS & CO.	On 26th inst., at Noon.
HAURE, A'WEI & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	BEISGAVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Russ	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 17th inst.
HAURE, BREMEN & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SITHONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Hildebrandt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 20th inst.
HAURE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ACILLA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Schulke	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 29th inst.
HAURE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SEPIZA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Ehlers	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 9th Aug.
HAURE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SAMIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Luning	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 23rd Aug.
HAURE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	RHENANIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Fors	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 6th Sept.
SCANDIA	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	v. Doekren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 20th Sept.
CHINA	Aus str.	—	—	Tomanovich	SANDEE, WIELER & CO.	On 25th inst., P.M.
TELEGAMUCHUS	TELEGAMUCHUS	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 24th inst.
STENTOR	STENTOR	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th Aug.
VERONA	VERONA	Ger. str.	—	Dobronz	STANDARD OIL CO.	About 25th inst.
INDRAWADI	INDRAWADI	Brit. str.	—		CARLOWITY & CO.	About 25th inst.
ST. HUGO	ST. HUGO	Brit. str.	k. w.		SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On 31st inst.
ATHENIAN	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LD.	About 4th Aug.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	1 m.		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	Quick despatch.
MALTA	MALTA	Brit. str.	—		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 2nd Aug.
ROBINSON, B.N.R.	ROBINSON, B.N.R.	—	—		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 9th Aug.
TELLUS	TELLUS	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
PELINZ HEINRICH	PELINZ HEINRICH	Ger. str.	—		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 20th inst.
TAIRANG	TAIRANG	Brit. str.	—		PORTLAND AND ASIATIC S.S. CO.	On 22nd inst., at Daylight.
TUNGSHING	TUNGSHING	Brit. str.	—		MILCHERS & CO.	On 25th inst., at Noon.
AUSTRIA	AUSTRIA	Aust str.	—		P. & O. S. N. CO.	About 21st inst.
MALTA	MALTA	Brit. str.	—		JAFA-CHINA-JAPAN LINIE	Quick despatch.
DAIJIN MARU	DAIJIN MARU	Ger. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
PEOTEUS	PEOTEUS	Ger. str.	—		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-morrow at 3 P.M.
PROMISE	PROMISE	Ger. str.	—		H. A. Haraldsen	To-day, at Noon.
EMMA LYKEN	EMMA LYKEN	Ger. str.	—		P. Grisch	Quick despatch.
CHIHLI	CHIHLI	Brit. str.	1 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
TAMING	TAMING	Brit. str.	1 m.		SANDEE, WIELER & CO.	On 21st inst., P.M.
YUEHSANG	YUEHSANG	Brit. str.	—		P. & O. S. N. CO.	About 27th inst.
CHUNGSANG	CHUNGSANG	Brit. str.	—		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at 10 A.M.
					OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at 8 A.M.
					OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
					DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.	To-day at Noon.
					JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-morrow, at Noon.
					JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 21st inst., at 3 P.M.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA"

Captain Colleoni, will leave for the above places on FRIDAY, the 21st inst., P.M.

For Freight & Passage, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents,

Princes' Building.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1905. [1605]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE, NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN.

HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPU, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

On TUESDAY, the 25th July, at Noon, the Steamer "PRINZ WALDEMAR," Captain Woltemann, with Mail, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD,

For Further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents,

Princes' Building.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1905. [1590]

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABA COAST).

THE Steamship

"KENNEBEC,"

will be despatched on or about the 25th July.

For Freight & further information, apply to

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

Oriental Freight Department.

4, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1905. [1118]

DAMPSCH

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PATROCLUS"	On 14th July,
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PAKLING"	On 18th July,
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 28th July,
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	On 3rd August,
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	On 4th August,
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ORESTES"	On 5th August,
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	On 9th August,
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OPACK"	On 9th August,
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	HOMewardS.	

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"HYSON"	On 18th July,
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"TELEMACHUS"	On 24th July,
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"AJAX"	On 1st August,
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	On 15th August,
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"STENTOR"	On 20th August,
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"PAKLING"	On 28th August,
Taking cargo for Liverpool at London rates.		

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND
COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA
EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and "PACIFIC COAST PORTS"	"KEEPUM"	On 17th July,
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"MACHAON"	On 7th August,

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"TELEMACHUS"	On 15th July,

For Freight, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

[10]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

FOR
CHEFOO and NEWCHIANG
MANILA
SWATOW, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO
and TIENTSIN.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by those
steamers which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified
Surgeon is carried.

Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking cargo and passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other
Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

[11]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, POR
SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIQUE PORTS; ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON
AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.E.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES
IN RUSSIA

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION
STEAMERS.

SAILING DATES.

1905

SACHSEN	THURSDAY	20th July
SCHAENHORST	WEDNESDAY	2nd August
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY	16th August
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY	30th August
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY	13th September
BOON	WEDNESDAY	27th September
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY	11th October
ZETTEL	WEDNESDAY	25th October
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY	8th November
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY	22nd November
PRINZ REGENT LUFTPOLD	WEDNESDAY	6th December
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY	20th December

ON THURSDAY, the 20th day of JULY, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship
"SACHSEN", Captain F. v. Letten-Petersen, with MAILED, PASSENGERS,
PECILE, and CARGO, will have this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on TUESDAY, the 18th July. Cargo and
Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, the 19th July, and Parcels will
be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th July.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50,
and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to—

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1905.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SHANGHAI INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KODE AND YOKOHAMA FOR
OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL AT DAYLIGHT ON
"NUMANTIA"	4,270	Feldtmann	July 22nd, 1905.
"ARABA"	4,483	Metzenthin	August 12th, 1905.
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Schulte	September 1st, 1905.
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagmann	September 26th, 1905.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and a United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE, YOKOHAMA AND
VICTORIA, B.C.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

R.M.S. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

"EMPEROR OF CHINA" 6,000 Tons Com. R. Archibald, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 2nd Aug.

"ATHENIAN" 3,892 Tons Com. S. Robinson, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 9th Aug. |

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 6,000 Tons Com. E. Bootham, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 23rd Aug.

"TARTAR" 4,425 Tons Com. W. Davison, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept. |

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" 6,000 Tons Com. H. Pybus, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 20th Sept.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via St. Lawrence £50. via New York £32

Intermediate on Steamers 240. " 242.

and 1st Class Rail 240. " 242.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Handbooks, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL.

TIENTSIN " WOSANG" Tuesday, 18th July, 3 P.M. |

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "LAISANG" Tuesday, 18th July, Noon. |

SHANGHAI "TAKSANG" Tuesday, 18th July, 3 P.M. |

SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO "TUNGSHING" Friday, 21st July, 3 P.M. |

MANILA "YUENSANG" Friday, 21st July, 4 P.M. |

SINGAPORE, SOURLABATA and SAMARANG "CHUNSANG" Friday, 21st July, 3 P.M. |

These steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on through bills of lading to Chefoo, Tientsin and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGEES.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1905.

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For further information, Maps, Guides, Handbooks, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
9, Pedder Street.

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9, Pedder Street.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Handbooks, Rates of Passage and

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

On and after 15th July, 1905, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong and the British Postal Agencies in China to Australia will be at the rate of 4 cents for each half ounce instead of 10 cents as at present.
The rate of postage on letters from Australia to Hongkong and the British Postage Agencies in China will be reduced from 2d. to 2d. for each half ounce.

The R.S. Prinz Heinrich, with the German mail of the 20th June, left Singapore on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 4 p.m., and may be expected here to-day, at 6 p.m.

MAILS FOR CANTON, SAMSHUJ, AND WUCHOW are closed on week-days at 7.30 a.m. On Sunday the mail for Macao is closed at 8 a.m.

A mail for MACAO per R.S. Wingchai is closed every week-day at 5 p.m.

Mails for NAMAO, SANJUE, *KUMGOM, *SAMSHUJ, *WUCHOW and *CANTON are closed every weekday, at 5 p.m. On Sunday the mails are closed at 9 a.m.

*No mails are despatched to those places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR

PER

DATE

Hainan... Monday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Hainan... Monday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Bangkok... Monday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Bangkok... Monday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai Monday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow Monday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Manila... Monday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai and Chingkiang... Monday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Chefoo and Newchow... Monday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok... Monday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Amoy, Straits and Rangoon... Monday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Bangkok... Tuesday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta... Tuesday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.

AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKO-HAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO... Supper Mail—mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.

Extra Postage 10 cents.

Shanghai... Tuesday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
Tientsin... Tuesday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
Manila... Tuesday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama... Tuesday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
Amoy, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria B.C. and Tacoma... Tuesday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.

(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Niagare and Shanghai... Tuesday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
Singapore, Sournaya and Samarang... Tuesday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Wei-hai-wei, Chefoo and Tientsin... Tuesday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
Manila... Tuesday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
Kedung, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland (Or.)

TO-MORROW.
Performance by Mr. Sandow and his Pupils, City Hall, 9 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

15th July.

ON LONDON.— Telegraphic Transfer... 14101
Bank Bills, on demand... 1368
Bank Bills, at 3 days' sight... 1364
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight... 1307
Credits, at 4 months' sight... 1311
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight/1111

ON PARIS.— Bank Bills, on demand... 238
Credits, at 4 months' sight... 2414

ON GERMANY.— On demand... 194

ON NEW YORK.— Bank Bills, on demand... 461
Credits, 60 days' sight... 461ON BOMBAY.— Telegraphic Transfer... 1412
Bank, on demand... 1412ON CALCUTTA.— Telegraphic Transfer... 1412
Bank, on demand... 1412ON SHANGHAI.— Bank, at sight... 71
Private, 90 days' sight... 72

ON YOKOHAMA.— On demand... 692

ON MANILA.— On demand—PESON... 93

ON SINGAPORE.— On demand... 8 p.c.p.m.

ON BATAVIA.— On demand... 1134

ON HAIPHONG.— On demand... 1 p.m.

ON SAIGON.— On demand... 1 p.c.p.m.

ON BANGKOK.— On demand... 62

GOVERNMENT, Bank's Buying Rate... 10.45

Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael... 55.40

Bar Silabe, per oz... 27.14

OPPIUM.

15th July.

Quotations are— Allow're not to 1 catty.
Malwa New... \$180 to — per picul.
Malwa Old... \$180 to — " "
Malwa Old... \$180 to — " "
Persian fine quality... \$180 to — "
Persian extra fine... \$180 to — "

Patai New... \$115 to — per chest.

Patai Old... \$ — to — "

Banars New... \$1070 to — "

Banars Old... \$ — to — "

Bunras New... \$1070 to — "

Bunras Old... \$ — to — "

MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

(MITSU BISHI CO.)